

Name: **Hay Reservoir WY-030-24N96W19-2012**

**FORM 1**

**Documentation of BLM Wilderness Inventory Findings on Record**

**1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?**

No \_\_\_\_\_ Yes   X   (if yes, and if more than one area is within the area, list the names of those areas):

**a) Inventory Source: BLM Rawlins FO 1979 Wilderness Inventory Hard Copy Files**\_\_\_\_\_

**b) Inventory Area Name(s)/Number(s):**   Seven Lakes Initial Inventory WY-030-409  

**c) Map Name(s)/Number(s):**        Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming Wilderness Review Serial No. 66700 \_\_\_\_\_

**d) BLM District (s)/Field Office(s):**   High Desert District/Rawlins Field Office  

**2. BLM Inventory Finds on Record:**

Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory area is associated with the area, list each area and answer each question individually for each inventory area):

**The unit consists of approximately 400,000 acres north of the checkerboard and west of U.S. Highway 287. Man's activities are noticeable almost everywhere. Many roads, pipelines, power lines and telephone lines crisscross the area. In spite of the fact that many roadless tracts of 5,000 acres are found in the area, none have wilderness potential.**

Inventory Source: M:\gis\_workareas\Recreation\WSA\LandWilderCharc1979.shp

<b>Area #/Name</b>	<b>Sufficient Size? Yes/No (acres)</b>	<b>Naturalness? Yes/No</b>	<b>Outstanding Solitude? Yes/No</b>	<b>Outstanding Primitive &amp; Unconfined Recreation? Yes/No</b>	<b>Supplemental Values? Yes/No</b>
Seven Lakes Initial Inventory WY-030-409	<b>Yes (400,000 acres)</b>	No	No	No	No

## **FORM 2**

### **Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics**

a. Area Number/Name: **Hay Reservoir WY-030-24N96W19-2012** Acreage: **11,319.25 acres**

(1) Is the area of sufficient size?

Yes ☐ X ☒ No ☐

Describe the boundaries of the area (roads, property lines, etc.). If the area meets one of the exceptions to the size criterion, check “Yes” and describe the exception. If more than one inventory area is involved, list the acres in each and evaluate each area/sub-area separately. In completing steps (1) – (5), use additional space as necessary.

The unit is bound on the north by an unnamed Class 3 Light Duty Road maintained by industry. The unit is bound on the south and east by BLM Road 3219 a.k.a. Red Creek Road. The unit is bound on the west by County Road 67 a.k.a. Tipton Road as well as private and state land.

**DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:** (Include acreage, land ownership, location, topography, vegetation and summary of the major human uses/activities)

The Hay Reservoir Unit under consideration is 11,319.25 acres of BLM public land. The topography consists, primarily, of rolling prairie, buttes, hills, and drainages created by runoff from Cyclone Rim. Elevation ranges from 6,887 feet on the hilltops above the drainages to 6,640 feet at the bottom of the drainages. The dominant vegetation cover is mountain big sagebrush on the slopes and uplands of the unit and wet meadow cover along creeks and draws. The primary land use is livestock grazing. The primary, dispersed recreational activity in the area is hunting. The unit contains the following townships:

<b>TOWNSHIP</b>	<b>RANGE</b>	<b>SECTION</b>	<b>TOWNSHIP</b>	<b>RANGE</b>	<b>SECTION</b>
t23n	r96w	6	t24n	r97w	24
t23n	r97w	1	t24n	r97w	23
t24n	r96w	33	t24n	r97w	22
t24n	r96w	32	t24n	r96w	14
t24n	r96w	31	t24n	r96w	15
t24n	r97w	36	t24n	r96w	16
t24n	r97w	36	t24n	r96w	17
t24n	r97w	35	t24n	r96w	18
t24n	r96w	28	t24n	r97w	13
t24n	r96w	29	t24n	r97w	14
t24n	r96w	30	t24n	r97w	15
t24n	r97w	25	t24n	r97w	12
t24n	r97w	26	t24n	r96w	11

t24n	r96w	23	t24n	r96w	10
t24n	r96w	22	t24n	r96w	9
t24n	r96w	21	t24n	r96w	8
t24n	r96w	20	t24n	r96w	7
t24n	r96w	19			

(2) Does the area appear to be natural?

Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐

Description: The 48.91 miles of primitive routes (i.e., unimproved roads and two-track trails) and 19.15 miles of wilderness inventory roads (i.e., well access roads) detract from the unit's naturalness. Examples of these primitive routes and wilderness inventory roads are demonstrated in photos 3, 5-6, 8, 12 and 14. When hiking across the Hay Reservoir Unit, the casual observer cannot escape the constant view of primitive routes and well access roads. These primitive routes create noticeable linear intrusions and disturbances that interrupt the experience of any wilderness character briefly encountered in areas untrammelled by the works of man.

The area contains 42 oil and gas wells throughout the Hay Reservoir Unit (see unit map). Evidence of oil and gas development is demonstrated in photos 1, 4, 7, 10, and 18-19. These oil and gas installations within the unit represent permanent improvements and loss of primeval character. When examining the status of the oil and gas wells, one has an active permit to drill, 14 of these wells have expired permits, 21 are flowing, five are permanently abandoned, one is shut-in, and one well is spudded. Despite the variation in status, these wells remain as existing installations that detract from the naturalness and are substantially noticeable to the casual observer while hiking through the unit. All wells, which are not abandoned, are managed as active wells and receive commercial vehicle traffic for periodic maintenance. This traffic would interrupt the casual observer's experience of wilderness character due to road dust plumes and the contrast between the white coloration of these vehicles moving across the tan, brown, and olive landscape. Well pads do not receive final reclamation approval until they have been plugged and abandoned. Visual contrasts created by surface disturbances, including well pad turn-arounds, soil exposure around the facilities, and a rectangular area of wheat grass, remain until final reclamation is established.

The Grindstone Spring Unit also contains two man-made reservoirs (see locations on unit map). When the casual observer encounters these man-made borrow pits and impounded reservoirs, the linear and textual contrast on the landscape attracts the attention of the observer to this modification constructed with mechanized equipment.

The casual observer is often attracted to bodies of water while hiking. Water adds interest and diversity to the landscape. When arriving at any of the two reservoirs, the casual observer would notice that it is not a natural lake and that they have encountered an impounded, muddy borrow pit surrounded with dikes. The hiker seeking refreshment from clean water, would quickly notice that this "reservoir" is designed for cattle operations where the water is unfit for human consumption or swimming. The numerous range improvements, including the two reservoirs, one water well, and .75 miles of fence, were constructed, primarily, for commercial grazing

operations. These improvements give the casual observer a perception that they are visitors to a cattle range rather than a wilderness untrammelled by the works of man. While the presence of cattle is compatible with a natural landscape for wilderness inventory purposes, the noticeable presence of numerous grazing-related developments in this unit is not.

In sum, the cumulative impacts on naturalness including the numerous oil and gas wells, primitive routes, wilderness inventory roads, and range improvements have impaired the naturalness in the Hay Reservoir Unit to a level that is incompatible with the definitions of wilderness provided in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (incorporated in FLPMA 1976):

**A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.**

(3) Does the area or the remainder of the area (if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

Description:

(4) Does the area or the remainder of the area (if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

Description:

(5) Does the area have supplemental values (ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational scenic or historical value)?

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

Description:



## Summary of Analysis

**Area Name and/or Number:** Hay Reservoir WY-030-24N96W19-2012

### Summary

Results of analysis:

1. Does the area meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the area appear to be natural? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities of solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
4. Does the area have supplemental values? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Check one:

\_\_\_\_\_ The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness characteristics and is identified as Land with Wilderness Characteristics (LWC).

\_\_\_X\_\_\_ The area does not have wilderness characteristics.

**Prepared by:** Christopher D. Jones

Team members:

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**Reviewed by:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dennis Carpenter, Field Manager

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_